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Letter dated 16 July 2003 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I write with reference to my letter of 21 April 2003 (S/2003/441).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has received the attached third report from Greece submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

I would be grateful if you could arrange for this letter and its attachment to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Inocencio F. **Arias**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

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Annex

Note verbale dated 7 July 2003 from the Permanent Mission of Greece to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

With reference to the letter of the Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee dated 4 April 2003 (S/AC.40/2002/MS/OC.219), the Permanent Mission of Greece has the honour to submit herewith supplementary information in response to the points raised in the aforementioned letter.

Enclosure

Second Supplementary Report of Greece submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of Resolution 1373 (2001)

I. Implementation Measures

1.2 Both working groups, set up by the Ministries of Justice and National Economy, have finalized their work in drafting their respective laws. These draft laws concern: 1. The harmonization of Greek legislation with the relevant legislative acts of the European Union (EU) and international organizations dealing with matters of extradition and terrorism and 2. amendment of the legislation on money-laundering. Both draft laws have been submitted to the respective Ministers for further consideration, so that afterwards they may be submitted to the Parliament.

1.3-1.4 No major changes have been made as regards the legislative framework and the ongoing process in the fight against the financing of terrorism. In particular:

- A drafting committee, set up by the Ministry of Economy and Finance, is studying the currently revised recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF), concerning the suppression of financing of terrorism, with a view to incorporating them in the above-mentioned prepared draft law.
- Furthermore, according to recent legislative provisions, namely article 18 of Law 3348/2003, money transmitters are required to be registered and get a licence from the supervisory authority, which, in this case, is the Bank of Greece. In this context, Greece's legislation is in compliance with the relevant FATF special recommendation on terrorist financing.

1.5 The banking system in Greece continues to fulfil the obligations derived from the relevant international resolutions and regulations. Based on the developments of the new drafted legislation, significant improvement in this field is expected.

1.6 The above-mentioned draft laws are to meet the requirements stipulated in subparagraph 1 (b) of the resolution. As long as these laws are in place, the necessary amendments in the Greek legal system are going to follow.

1.7-1.8 No major developments have been made, but issues linked to specific aspects of freezing funds, based inter alia on what is mentioned in resolution 1267 (1999), are going to be covered by the new relevant draft law.

1.9 The recruitment of members of terrorist groups, operating outside the Greek borders, will be dealt with as a criminal act under the new relevant draft law. Likewise, the recruiter, who does not himself belong to a criminal or terrorist organization, is to be considered as a criminal under the same law.

1.10 Law 2168/1993, which is in compliance with EU regulation 91/477, constitutes the basic legislative framework covering all issues of weapons and ammunition. This law, in certain cases, contains strict provisions for illegal trafficking of weaponry. On the basis of this law, as well as other legislative measures derived from this law, there has been effective and systematic control of any possible transaction or activity in the trafficking of legally acquired weapons, explosive material and ammunition bound for the illegal market. Both the above law and

article 272 of the Greek Penal Code, as amended by Law 2928/2001, contain strict penalties for illegal possession or trafficking of weaponry, destined to organizations or groups aiming to commit crimes or terrorist acts.

1.11-1.12 The provisions referred to subparagraphs 2 (c) and (d) of the resolution have been incorporated in the new draft laws of the Ministry of Justice. After their promulgation, other relevant adjustments of the legislation will take place, as appropriate.

1.13 The International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombing has been ratified with Law 3116/2003 and entered into force on 27 February 2003. Consequently, Greece has signed, ratified and implemented, as appropriate, all twelve International Conventions and Protocols in the fight against terrorism.

1.14 The new draft law of the Ministry of Justice deals with the incorporation of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, ratified and put into force by Law 3034/2002.

II. Assistance and Guidance (2.1, 2.2, 2.3)

Greece wishes to inform the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) that, up to this moment, it has no bilateral programmes or agreements for counter-terrorism assistance to third countries. However, in recent agreements for police cooperation, efforts have been made to include a provision or a chapter on terrorism, usually dealing with training and some other aspects of technical cooperation.

Greece is also looking forward to developing more concrete projects of cooperation with third countries in the years to come, being in close cooperation with CTC, EU, and all appropriate international, regional and subregional organizations.

III. Addendum

Besides the requested information above, Greece wishes to inform CTC about the latest developments in dealing with the implementation of articles 3 (a) and (c) of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001).

The new legislation for civil protection (Law 3013/2002) authorizes the General Secretariat for Civil Protection (GSCP) of the Ministry of the Interior to deal with the management of the consequences of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents (CBRN threats). In addition to the above law, a new Civil Protection General Plan, established in April 2003, assigns a coordinating role to GCSP in planning, responding and dealing with reconstruction plans following CBRN incidents.

Finally, Greece is actively participating in EU CBRN programmes and particularly in the planning and realization of exercises conducted by the new Community Civil Protection Mechanism. In addition Greek experts participate in training courses and workshops organized by other relevant international organizations (the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization etc.).